

of installation of those seats to the rear of the automobile's interior; or

(ii) For non-passenger automobiles manufactured in model year 2008 and beyond, for vehicles equipped with at least 3 rows of designated seating positions as standard equipment, permit expanded use of the automobile for cargo-carrying purposes or other non-passenger-carrying purposes through the removal or stowing of foldable or pivoting seats so as to create a flat, leveled cargo surface extending from the forwardmost point of installation of those seats to the rear of the automobile's interior.

(b) An automobile capable of off-highway operation, as indicated by the fact that it:

(1)(i) Has 4-wheel drive; or  
 (ii) Is rated at more than 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight; and

(2) Has at least four of the following characteristics calculated when the automobile is at curb weight, on a level surface, with the front wheels parallel to the automobile's longitudinal centerline, and the tires inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure—

- (i) Approach angle of not less than 28 degrees.
- (ii) Breakover angle of not less than 14 degrees.
- (iii) Departure angle of not less than 20 degrees.
- (iv) Running clearance of not less than 20 centimeters.
- (v) Front and rear axle clearances of not less than 18 centimeters each.

(Sec. 9, Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 981 (49 U.S.C. 1657); sec. 301, Pub. L. 94-163, 89 Stat. 901 (15 U.S.C. 2002); delegation of authority at 41 FR 25015, June 22, 1976.)

[74 FR 14449, Mar. 30, 2009]

**§ 523.6 Heavy-duty vehicle.**

(a) A heavy-duty vehicle is any commercial medium- and heavy-duty on highway vehicle or a work truck, as defined in 49 U.S.C. 32901(a)(7) and (19). For the purpose of this part, heavy-duty vehicles are divided into three regulatory categories as follows:

- (1) Heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans;
- (2) Heavy-duty vocational vehicles; and

(3) Truck tractors with a GVWR above 26,000 pounds.

(b) The heavy-duty vehicle classification does not include:

- (1) Vehicles defined as medium duty passenger vehicles.
- (2) Vehicles excluded from the definition of "heavy-duty vehicle" because of vehicle weight or weight rating (such as light duty vehicles as defined in § 523.5).
- (3) Vehicles excluded from the definition of motor vehicle in 40 CFR 85.1703.

[76 FR 57491, Sept. 15, 2011]

**§ 523.7 Heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans.**

Heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans are pickup trucks and vans with a gross vehicle weight rating between 8,501 pounds and 14,000 pounds (Class 2b through 3 vehicles) manufactured as complete vehicles by a single or final stage manufacturer or manufactured as incomplete vehicles as designated by a manufacturer. A manufacturer may also optionally designate as a heavy-duty pickup truck or van any cab-complete or complete vehicle having a GVWR over 14,000 pounds and below 26,001 pounds equipped with a spark ignition engine or any spark ignition engine certified and sold as a loose engine manufactured for use in a heavy-duty pickup truck or van. See references in 49 CFR 535.5(a), 40 CFR 1037.104 and 40 CFR 1037.150. Complete and incomplete vehicles between 8,501 pounds and 14,000 pounds have the meaning for complete and incomplete heavy-duty vehicles given in 40 CFR 86.1803.

[78 FR 36401, June 17, 2013]

**§ 523.8 Heavy-duty vocational vehicle.**

Heavy-duty vocational vehicles are vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) above 8,500 pounds excluding:

- (a) Heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans defined in § 523.7;
- (b) Medium duty passenger vehicles; and
- (c) Truck tractors, except vocational tractors, with a GVWR above 26,000 pounds;

[76 FR 57491, Sept. 15, 2011]